

1588 Spanish Armada Sailed onto the Rocks. The Spanish fleet set sail for England in May 1588, under the command of Medina Sidonia, was an armada; 24 galleons, 40 merchantmen (converted for war) and 25 supply vessels. Its purpose was to overthrow Elizabeth I and place Catholic Philip II of Spain on the English throne. Against it, waiting in Plymouth Harbor, was Admiral Charles Howard of Effingham's fleet of 28 first-line ships with 14,000 sailors to Spain's 30,000. The modern English fleet consisted not of bulky, castle-like sea fatigues, but 18 streamlined galleons. Capturing

ships was given up to sinking them. The Armada reached Calais unharmed in late July. There it waited for transports carrying invasion soldiers from the Duke of Alva's forces in the Netherlands, which failed to arrive. Four hundred 7
frigates into the harbor at night, scattering the Armada which set out northward into the open sea. A combination of English attack and stormy weather drove the Spanish
onto the rocks off the southwest tip of Scotland,
bringing England a crushing victory. Over half the
fleet and $\frac{1}{3}$ of its men made it back to Spain.

about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the fleet & approx 30,000 men were
destroyed; an irreparable blow by a small
Protestant nation

MAY 1588

END OF MAY 1588 SAILED 2 MOS BEFORE
SPANISH ARMADA SIGHTINGS ENGLAND

130 SPANISH SHIPS

8,050 OFFICERS AND SAILORS (SPAIN)

19,295 SPANISH SOLDIERS; 180 PRIESTS & MONKS

PHILIP II CATHOLIC KING OF SPAIN

VS HIS PROTESTANT SISTER-IN-LAW

ELIZABETH

ENGLISH - 175 SMALLER SHIPS

ENGLISH FLEET CAME OUT JULY 31, 1588
ON AUG. 9 WIND BLEW THE SPANISH TO
THE NORTH

AUG 20 - OFF SHETLAND ISLANDS

SEPT 21 - BACK TO SPAIN

July 29, 1588

The English soundly defeated
the Spanish Armada in the
Battle of Gravelines.

1588

Henry II assassinates Guise
and joins Henry of Navarre
(July): Spanish Armada sails
and is broken up in battle
of Gravelines; its remnants
are shattered by storms.

May - Aug 1588

Spanish Armada

Fleet of war vessels sent
by Philip II (May 21, 1527 -
Sept 13, 1598) of Spain
against the English
was destroyed by English
navy and battered by
storms.

1588

Shipwrecks of Spanish Armada
around coasts of Britain
and Ireland.

1588

Defeat of Spanish Armada
Hostilities between Britain's
Elizabeth I and Philip II of Spain
finally came to a head when
Philip ordered his fleet to attack
Kent, England. Poor weather and
poor leadership led to Spain's defeat

1588

the Spanish Armada sailed
in 1588 and was annihilated
by superior seamanship and
superior gunnery and finally
by the winds, the waves, and
the rocks.

Spain's effective power on
the seas was gone forever.
The immediate effect was the closure

of the sea-route between Spain and
the Netherlands.

1588

Henry, Duke of Guise (1550-1588)

The militant champion of Catholicism in France, Henry, third duke of Guise captured the people by his charm of manner and his spectacular valor.

1588

Robert Dudley, lord of Leicester (1532–88)
Although an inefficient statesman and
indifferent soldier, Robert Dudley,
was long the most powerful man
in England as the favorite of
Elizabeth